



TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

## OLEOMARGARINE BILL DISCUSSED

Opponents of the Bill Are Making a Strong Fight Against the Measure.

### VIGOROUS ARGUMENTS BY MR. GROSVENOR

Warns Friends of the Bill That the Use of Wholesome Food Product Cannot Be Prevented by Legislation—Mr. Davidson Makes a Speech in Favor of the Bill, Which, He Urges, Is Designed Only to Protect the Dairy Interests—Senate Passes Bill Providing for Increase in Salaries of Judges.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—Debate on the oleomargarine bill continued today in the house, and the prospects are that a vote will not be reached earlier than Thursday.

The opponents of the bill are making a strong fight, so far as the presentation of argument is concerned. The speakers today were Messrs. Tompkins (New York), Robb (Missouri), Knapp (New York), Eates (Pennsylvania), Davidson (Wisconsin), Driscoll (New York), and Hepburn (Iowa), in favor, and Messrs. Coward (Missouri), Latham (Texas), Grosvenor (Ohio), and Klobeg (Texas), against the bill. Mr. Latham (Texas), in opposing the bill, said the defeat of the bill meant a saving of \$10,000,000 annually to his state.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) made a vigorous speech against the measure. He warned the friends of the bill that the use of a wholesome food product could not be prevented by legislation and declared that the advertisement given to oleomargarine by this agitation would defeat the very ends aimed at by the "friends of the cow."

Greedy, he said, in conclusion, grew upon what it was fed upon, and the time to stop the evils which would follow in the train of the proposed legislation is now, by killing the pending bill.

Mr. Davidson (Wisconsin) made an argument in favor of the bill, which, he urged, was designed only to protect the dairy interests from competition with something which passed as butter and which was not butter. Mr. Hepburn (Iowa), in advocating the passage of the bill, claimed that its passage would check the price of oleomargarine for those who desired to use it; first, by reducing the tax one and three-fourth cents, and second, by taking it out of the market as a competitor of butter. The bill went over without action.

Representative Cochran (Missouri) introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, By the senate and the house that the Hon. Paul Kruger, president of the South African republic, is hereby invited to visit the United States as the guest of the senate and the house, as may suit his convenience. For the defrayment of the expenses incurred in his entertainment while in this country the sum of \$25,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

In the Senate.

After brief discussion today, the senate passed, by a vote of 30 to 21, the bill providing for a 25 per cent. increase in the salaries of the United States judges. All amendments were voted down, including one to increase the salaries of cabinet officers from \$8,000 to \$12,500 a year.

By the terms of the measure the following salaries are to be paid United States judges:

Chief Justice, Supreme court of the United States, \$12,000; each associate justice, \$12,500; circuit judges, \$7,500; district judges, \$6,250; chief justice, court of claims, \$6,250; each associate justice, court of appeals, District of Columbia, \$8,000; each associate justice, court of appeals, Supreme court, District of Columbia, \$8,750; each associate justice, \$6,250.

During the remainder of the day's session, the urgent deficiency bill was under discussion, the Philippine tariff measure being laid aside temporarily.

### HARRIS-MEEK LIEBEL SUIT.

Attachments Are Asked for a Number of Well Known Politicians.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 4.—The Harris-Meek liebel suit did not come up for trial today on the failure of material witnesses for the defense to obey the summons of the Clearfield court to "be and appear here in their proper persons, etc."

When court was called this morning ex-Judge Krebs, counsel for Meek, asked the court for attachments for Thomas S. Bigelow, Major A. M. Brown, ex-Speaker W. T. Marshall, John McTigue, ex-Lieutenant Governor Walter Lyon, W. W. Nesbitt, John H. Smith, and others out of Pittsburgh, Ward R. Bliss, Clarence Wolf, Philadelphia; Lieutenant Governor Gobin, Lebanon; and several Harrisburg and Philadelphia newspaper correspondents.

The officers with the writs in charge have left for the east and west. The men they go after will, if caught, be compelled to come to Clearfield at their own expense and also pay all the costs incurred in issuing and executing the writs.

Isabel W. Durham, J. Clayton Erb, Charles R. Voorhees and Theodore B. Stubb came in on the morning train. When the defendant's counsel found that the Pittsburgh contingent, Ward R. Bliss and other important witnesses were not on the train they asked for writs to attend this Thursday morning. Counsel for the commonwealth objected, and a compromise was effected by which the case will go to trial when the witnesses wanted arrive. Both sides claim to be anxious for trial.

### PENNSYLVANIA'S PENSIONERS

Since the Inception of the Pension Department 1,574 Employees Have Been Retired.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.—The pension department of the Pennsylvania Railroad company has prepared interesting data, showing the results of operation during the two years of its existence.

The company, availing itself of the opportunity to reward the employees who, during the greater part of their lives, lent their co-operation in the effort to attain its present standard, about two years ago created and adopted a plan for the purpose of retiring such employees on pension allowances as they arrived at the threescore and ten mark, or to those who are between the ages of 50 and 60 years and have rendered thirty or more years of active service, and on account of physical disability are unable to further pursue their vocations, granting to them the privilege of either electing their own retirement, with an allowance, or if in the judgment of the employing officer the employee is no longer able to perform his duties, retirement is made upon recommendation of that official.

The statistics of the department, compiled as of December 31, 1901, indicate that there were authorized to be paid to retired employees during the year 1901, allowances aggregating \$22,200.20 and this, added to the allowances paid during 1900, shows a total of \$50,310.17 for the two years of the department's existence, which expenditure was borne entirely by the companies associated in the administration of the department, being provided for by an annual appropriation of \$200,000, and does not include the amounts incurred in the operation of the department.

Since the inception of the department, 1,574 employees have been retired and granted pension allowances, of which number 217 have, to December 31, 1901, died. Of the total number retired, 248 were of the 65 to 70 year class, 143 in 1900 and 105 in 1901. Of those so relieved from active duty, the requests originating with the employees were four to every one emanating from the company.

This is a very strong indication that the efforts of the company in allowing its disabled employees to retire at the age of 65 years, with a substantial allowance for the remainder of their lives, are much appreciated.

### SUICIDE CLAUSE VITATED.

Important Life Insurance Decision by Ohio Supreme Court.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Columbus, O., Feb. 4.—By a decision in the Supreme court today, in the case of the National Union vs. Dora Stoll, of Cincinnati, the clause of life insurance policies against suicide is vitiated.

Mrs. Stoll's husband took out a policy containing specific stipulation that he should commit suicide within two years. He did commit suicide and the Supreme court decided that the amount of the policy must be paid.

High Priced Heifer Sold.

### ARTIST COMMITS SUICIDE.

The Dead Body of Belinda Rioridan Found in Her Room.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.—Belinda Rioridan, aged about 30 years, whose home is at 192 Fourth street, Troy, N. Y., a student in the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, was found dead today in her room at a boarding house in this city, having committed suicide some time last night. The body was lying upon the floor. In the breast over the heart were three gashes inflicted by a painter's palette knife, and beside the body lay an empty phial that had contained carbolic acid. A tube, one end of which was attached to a gas stove, with the other end resting beside the dead woman's face indicated that she had also inhaled illuminating gas. The cause of the act is not known.

Miss Rioridan was a tall, handsome blonde, studied at the Academy of Fine Arts during the terms of 1897 and 1898 and returned to the school last year.

### LAST LOOK AT THE BIDDLES

Unknown Woman Place Flowers on the Caskets—Mrs. Soffel May Not Be Tried.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Feb. 4.—Thousands of people took a last look this morning at the remains of John and Edward Biddle as they lay in the little mortuary at South Eleventh street. From 8 o'clock until the noon hour, the double line of viewers was unbroken. Many, and among them not a few women, assembled near the mortuary as early as 8 o'clock. Unmindful of the biting winter blast and the driving snow, they stood quietly and patiently, awaiting the appointed hour for opening the doors to the public.

A large squad of police officers were also early at the place and kept the last increasing throng in perfect order. The bodies of the dead murderers lay in neat black draped caskets in the room fronting the street.

On the caskets of the Biddles were sprigs of fern and white carnations, sent for the purpose by some woman whose identity is unknown. The flowers were sent to Undertaker Bohner, with the request that they be placed upon the caskets, and that it be known they were the gift of a woman.

The indictment against Mrs. Soffel may not be acted upon by the present grand jury. She has not yet been put under arrest formally and will not be until she is strong enough to be moved to Pittsburg jail.

There is much uncertainty as to when she will be brought to Pittsburg. She will not be moved from the Eastern hospital as long as that would in any way endanger her life.

The mob about the Bohnerer undertaking establishment became so great that the doors were closed by the police on account of the crowd.

Thousands of people, mostly women, were unable to gain admission to view the bodies, and for several hours after the closing of the doors hundreds lingered about the place, hoping that the doors would be opened again. Many women carried flowers for the dead, which they left with the undertaker to be placed on the grave tomorrow.

Dispatches from Butler report Mrs. Soffel steadily improving. Realizing that she has ruined her husband, Mrs. Soffel does not wish to bring further disgrace and humiliation upon him. She now desires a change of venue when she faces justice. In tears and with piteous pleading, she made this request to Assistant District Attorney Robb, of Allegheny county, in the hospital here today. She said she would go anywhere to have the punishment meted out to her for her disgraceful crime. She is willing to meet any fate the law may place upon her, but does not want the punishment administered in the court house across the street from her old home. She begged and pleaded with Mr. Robb for almost two hours to grant her this wish. She begged in the name of her husband, who is Mr. Robb's friend, and told him that her husband was in the way to blame for her shameful conduct.

Mrs. Soffel told the attorney that she was not a bad woman. She said that, while she knew that she had been charged with a crime against the state, she had never sinned. She pleaded that her sympathy for the Biddles and not her passion.

Mr. Robb told her he was a friend of her husband and would like to lighten the burden of her sorrow and disgrace, but could not make any definite promise to her at this time. Mr. Robb was with Mrs. Soffel for almost two hours. When she had finished her pleadings, Mr. Robb spoke to her about her case, but she was so weak and despondent that she could not follow him.

While he questioned her with reference to the places where they took refuge in their flight, she listened, but refused to make any reply that would incriminate those who were connected with the plot. She then told Mr. Robb that she would not talk any more until she had consulted with an attorney.

### TOO MUCH GAS AT PLYMOUTH.

Breaking of Main Pipe Nearly Causes Death.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

## REPLY TO THE PEACE NOTE

The British Government Will Accept No Foreign Intervention in Boer Affairs.

### LORD LANSDOWNE TO NETHERLANDS

Ready to Listen to Peace Proposals, but They Must Come from South Africa—The Motives of Humanity Prompting the Communication Are Appreciated, but England Must Adhere to the Policy Announced Some Months After Hostilities Were Commenced by the Boers.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, Feb. 4.—Lord Lansdowne, the British foreign secretary, has replied to the Netherlands government that if the Boers in the field desire to negotiate for peace, negotiations can be entered into; but only in South Africa. The British government adheres to its intention not to accept the intervention of any foreign power.

His reply to the note on the subject from Dr. Kuyper, the premier of the Netherlands, was made public today. It is dated January 29, and reads as follows:

Sir: You were good enough to lay before me on January 25 a communication from the Netherlands government in which it was proposed with the object of bringing the war to an end, that his majesty's government might grant a safe conduct of the Boer delegates, now in Holland, for the purpose of enabling them to confer with the Boer leaders in South Africa.

It is suggested that after conference the delegates might return to Europe with power to conclude any peace with this country, and the Netherlands government intimate, in this event, that they might have been instrumental in placing the Boer plenipotentiaries in relation with the Boer leaders in South Africa.

The reply proceeds to relate how the Netherlands government offers to ascertain if they are willing to go to South Africa in the event of British acceptance of the project and continues:

It may, therefore, be inferred that the communication is made on the responsibility of the Netherlands alone without the authority of the Boer delegates.

The British government has given the communication the best consideration. While it entirely appreciates the motives of humanity that have led the Netherlands to make the proposal, it cannot accept the position adopted by them and publicly announced some months ago after the commencement of hostilities by the Boers that it is not their intention to accept the intervention of any foreign power.

In conclusion, Lord Lansdowne says: Should the Boer delegates themselves require a safe conduct, the government will consider such request. Meanwhile Sign and General Schalkenburger can negotiate with General Kuyper, who has been ordered to cable immediately any proposals.

If the Boer delegates wish to negotiate for peace these negotiations must take place in South Africa. The Boer delegates went and returned their errand would be completed, and the war which hostilities would be prolonged and much human suffering, perhaps, needlessly occasioned.

(Signed) Lansdowne.

### SIENTALTA DEFEATS GOVERNMENT TROOPS

General Urbaneja, the Venezuelan Commander Is Killed in Battle.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Feb. 4.—Dispatches were received from Paraguaná, Venezuela, today announcing that the insurgents commanded by General Sientalta had defeated the government troops, commanded by General Urbaneja, and that the latter had been killed. The Paraguaná advices also referred to the insurgent warship Libertador, saying that she was at Suabilla recently and that the Venezuelan gunboat Miranda was off that harbor waiting her. The Libertador had been repairing her machinery and it was believed she would have completed the repairs by this time.

The Venezuelan gunboat Zumbador, according to these advices, was recently at Caracazo, watching the eastern coast of Venezuela.

No news has been received at Paraguaná as to events at La Guayra.

### COURT AGAINST JOHNSON.

Efforts to Secure Higher Appraisal of Railway Property Fails.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Columbus, O., Feb. 4.—The Supreme court today put an end to Tom L. Johnson's efforts to secure a higher appraisal of the railway property of Ohio. The court handed down a decision sustaining the demurrer of the attorney general to his petition and dismissing the same.

Johnson began his fight before the state board of equalization of railway property last fall. His contention was that this board was really a board of appraisal as well as equalization. The board refused to increase the total appraisal, taking the position that they had power simply to equalize valuations among the different companies. They refused to make the increase and Johnson took the matter into the Supreme court.

### MINERS AND OPERATORS ARE UNABLE TO AGREE

Every One of the Seven Propositions Submitted Are Rejected—Mr. Mitchell Talks.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 4.—The mine operators and mine workers in the recent session of their joint scale committee today, disagreed upon every one of the seven propositions submitted by the miners, and the whole matter was referred for discussion to the open joint conference held this afternoon.

There the operators voted unanimously against the scale proposition offered by the miners and the whole matter was finally referred back to the joint committee.

In support of his motion to adopt the scale, President Mitchell said the miners had come to their employers this year with an honest petition for honest compensation. For two years, he said, they had been no advance in wages, while there had been very positive advances in the market price of coal, as well as of the prices at the mine. The miners this year, Mr. Mitchell said, had simply been met by the operators with a straight denial of the scale, and a refusal to discuss any of the important questions involved.

"As the absolute run-of-mine system," said Mr. Mitchell, "the operators have made not even a shadow of an attempt to oppose it in debate and it is a matter upon which they themselves are not of opinion. They will admit that the run-of-mine against the screen system has proved a benefit to the employer wherever and whenever it has been put to the test. There can be no argument against the differential asked so long as one entire estate and one of the greatest coal producing states in the country, has been operated successfully under the system."

Frank L. Robbins, representing the operators, said the operators throughout the country wanted to be fair.

"In 1900," he said, "the operators made a scale based on whatever the prices of coal might thereafter be during that year in the general market. If prices advanced, the wage of the miner was to advance correspondingly. If it decreased, then the price for digging the coal was to be lowered in proportion. This was a fair proposition. The proposition you have presented to us this year is ridiculous and unfair. The proposition for a machine differential we consider to be especially unfair. We have no claim upon the earning capacity of the miner. Experience has shown that the machine miner is as well, no better paid, than the pick miner. Therefore, what this necessity, what the reason for this differential? It has no basis in fact. It is a purely local significance and should be referred to the districts especially affected."

Mr. Robbins' remarks closed the debate, so far as the operators were concerned.

### LUZERNE MAN MISSING.

John Segelman Has Been Absent from His Home in Red Rock Since January 14.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 4.—John Segelman, a well known and respected resident of Red Rock, this county, has been missing from home since Jan. 14, and it is feared he died on the mountain. Segelman was the sole survivor of a social organization composed of eight men, the members of which climbed to the top of the mountain on the anniversary of the club each year, which was on Jan. 14, and fired three shots from a gun.

The first member of the club, Thomas Reddy, died in 1891. The other six members died since.

When the anniversary of the club occurred this year Segelman was sick, but he insisted on going to the top of the mountain to fire the salute, and no amount of persuasion on the part of the members of his family could make him change his mind. The 14th of January was rather a stormy day, and Segelman set out, accompanied by his dog.

Not returning in the course of a few hours, the man's two sons started after him. They heard several shots fired and were not unduly alarmed about their father's safety. When night came on, however, and no trace of the missing man could be found the neighbors were alarmed and a systematic search was made and it has been kept up ever since, but without success. It is believed the old man lost his way and perished from the cold.

Steamship Arrivals.

## GOVERNOR TAFT ON PHILIPPINES

### MANILA ELECTIONS.

Natives Elected as Governors of the Provinces—Plans for a Military Post.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Manila, Feb. 4.—The returns so far received indicate the election, in most cases, of natives as governors of provinces.

Captain Harry H. Bandholz, of the Second Infantry, defeated Major Cornelius Gardiner, of the Thirtieth Infantry, the present governor of Tanabara. The military men claim that accepting elective offices will necessitate resignation from the army.

At Batangas (capital of Batangas) there are only eighty-four voters, but eighty-nine votes were cast, and another election has been ordered.

A meeting held at the invitation of Acting Governor Wright of business men interested in tobacco and sugar, to discuss the legislation desired by both industries, urged a reduction of 75 per cent. in the duties. Buenavista said it would mean the instant cessation of Batangas, which is wholly devoted to sugar growing.

Colonels Greenhaugh and Craigie and Major Bonus have been appointed a board to adopt plans for building a military post here.

### MUHLVILLE DEAD.

Duryea Burglar Expires in Pittston Hospital Without Revealing His Companions' Identity.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Pittston, Feb. 4.—Michael Muhlvill, of Newark, N. J., died at the Pittston hospital at 4 o'clock this afternoon, from wounds received about two weeks ago. One morning about 2 o'clock, Isaac Evans, an ex-constable of Marcy township, who is now proprietor of the Cottage hotel on the back road, at Duryea, was aroused from sleep by somebody tampering with the shutters on the lower floor. He arose, secured a revolver and opened an upstairs window suddenly. He saw three men close to his building and opened fire upon them when they started to run away in response to an alarm given by a fourth man on the opposite side of the street. One of the men fell, but the others escaped unhurt. Evans took the wounded man into his hotel, sent for a physician, and when it was found that a bullet had lodged in his spinal column, he telegraphed his friends in Newark, and had him removed to the Pittston hospital. There the wounded man has hovered between life and death for two weeks, until he passed away this afternoon. He gave his name and address as stated above, and sent word to his sister in Newark. The woman visited him two weeks ago and had a long private talk with him. Muhlvill has been conscious most of the time during his illness, but steadily refused to give an account of himself or tell the names of his companions, who have not yet been discovered.

It is the general belief that they were a gang of thieves who have been doing considerable depredations in the vicinity of Duryea for some time past. Duryea people have suffered so much from thieves during the past few years that they are in no mood to trifle with them, and Evans is not censured for shooting the man. However, he gave himself up to the authorities on the day of the shooting and is now under guard to appear at court. Muhlvill's body was still at the hospital tonight. The officials had information which led them to believe that the body would not be claimed by relatives.

### VOTING FOR NEW BISHOP.

Balloting for Assistant to Rt. Rev. Whitaker Is Without Result.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.—The Protestant Episcopal convention of the diocese of Pennsylvania met here today for the purpose of electing a bishop coadjutor who shall take up the work of Bishop Ozar Whitaker, who has been given a year's leave of absence on account of illness. The convention was in session all day. Two ballots were taken without result, and adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning. The Rev. J. DeWolf Perry, of Christ church, Germantown, Pa., was elected presiding officer. A motion to postpone the election until the regular annual convention in April was defeated after a five-hour debate. The following then began. On the first roll-call there were twenty-four candidates voted for, the five leading candidates and the number of votes received being as follows:

Rev. S. D. McConnell, Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, N. Y., 41; Richard H. Nelson, St. Peter's, Philadelphia, 29; Rev. J. DeWolf Perry, D. D., Germantown, Pa., 25; W. T. Manning, Christ church, Nashville, Tenn., 23; Rev. Joseph S. Stone, D. D., St. James, Chicago, 16.

On the second ballot several candidates dropped out of the contest and most of their support went to Richard H. Nelson, whose vote jumped from 29 to 61. The vote on the second ballot for the six leading candidates was: Rev. Richard H. Nelson, 61; Rev. S. D. McConnell, 41; Rev. J. DeWolf Perry, 25; W. T. Manning, 17; Rev. Joseph S. Stone, 9; Rev. Alex. Mackay-Smith, D. D., St. John's, Washington, D. C., 9.

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair and cold Wednesday; Thursday increasing cloudiness and probably snow; fresh northeasterly winds becoming variable.

### THINKS HE MAY HAVE CAUSED A WRONG IMPRESSION REGARDING THE ARMY.

### THE TROUBLES BETWEEN AGUINALDO AND LUNA

Military Policy in the Philippines. The War That Now Remains on the Islands Is a Crime Against Civilization—Fiendish Torture Inflicted by the Malays—Filipino Well Treated by Americans.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Governor Taft today continued his narrative before the senate committee on the Philippines concerning conditions in the Philippine archipelago.

Referring to his testimony of yesterday he said he feared that he had given a wrong impression concerning the part the army had played in bringing the insurrection to an end, but if so this was due to the fact that he could not present a correct impression of the whole situation from one point of view. Then, in order to give the army its just dues, he took up and analyzed its work in the islands. He recalled that as soon as General Otis had received reinforcements sufficient for his purposes the Philippine army had broken up and scattered into guerrilla bands. On this point Aguinaldo and Luna differed, Luna advocating the continuance of the war on the old lines. So sharp was this difference, he said, that Aguinaldo had directed and secured the assassination of Luna, thus leaving the way open for the carrying out of his own plans. He would not, he said, report the incident if it had not been positively reported to him by General Funston. Aguinaldo said that if he did not kill Luna, Luna would kill him. Indeed, the custom was to kill a man's death in his presence and have him killed upon his return.

Military Policy.

Speaking of the military policy in the Philippines, Governor Taft said: "The war has been all over these islands and that which remains is a crime against civilization. It is also a crime against the Filipino people to keep up a state of war under the circumstances. They have worn out the right to any treatment but a quiet life is severe and within the laws of war."

Governor Taft also said that the great majority of the people of the islands desire peace and that the insurrectionaries were by their acts preventing the mass of the people from settling down and carrying a quiet life. Instead of being allowed to do this they were kept under a system of terrorism, which should be stopped.

The condition of activity, continued until the last presidential election in the United States, had the government. The insurgents believed that if Mr. Bryan should be elected there would be a change of policy and the islands surrendered, placing those who were in insurrection in charge; but when Mr. McKinley was elected there was an indefinite retention of the archipelago and that the system then in force would be continued.

Discussing the effect of the guerilla warfare, Governor Taft said it often resulted in the murder of the Filipino themselves. "I venture to say that there is not a Filipino general or commanding officer who could not be convicted of responsibility for the killing of their own people." This led him to speak of the "extermination" of the one of which, he said, is cruelty. He had been told by American officers of many instances of mutilation of corpses of our soldiers. This being true, it was not surprising that there had been some "extermination" of small bands of American soldiers. He had heard of no charge of mutilation, but there probably was some cases of whipping and some cases of what is called the "water cure." This method of punishment, consisting of pouring water down the throats of men until they would swell up and, becoming frightened, would tell what they might know, as, for instance, to where guns could be secured. In this connection he called attention to the orders of General MacArthur as to these practices, which were, he said, very strict. If these infractions of propriety had occurred, he was sure they had been in the face of direct orders to the contrary. In response to a question by Senator Patterson as to the practice of the Macabebes, Governor Taft warned the committee and others against accepting, without a great degree of allowance, the statements made in private letters. He considered these of these an unreliable, judging from what he had seen of them.

Filipino Prisoners Well Treated.

This, so far as he knew, was uniformly true of the Filipino officers who were high in command. There was some cases to the contrary on the part of subordinate Filipino officers. He had not, he said, in reply to a question from Senator Culberson, known anything of the reports of the killing of Filipino prisoners with the knowledge of General MacArthur, of Kansas. Governor Taft said that notwithstanding he was not in an attitude of favor to military rule, it was still his deliberate judgment that "never had a war been conducted in which more compassion, more restraint and more generosity had been exhibited than in connection with the American war in the Philippines."